

(23) Proceed in a northerly direction along Franz Vally Road to the northerly most crossing of Franz Creek.

(24) Proceed west along Franz Creek until it intersects the line separating Section 21 and Section 22.

(25) Proceed south on this line separating Section 21 and 22 to the corner common to Section 21 and 22 and Section 27 and 28.

(26) Proceed west from the common corner of Section 21 and 22 and 27 and 28 and in a straight line to the peak of Chalk Hill on the *Healdsburg map*.

(27) Proceed west from the peak of Chalk Hill in a straight line to the point where Brooks Creek joins the Russian River.

(28) Proceed north west in a straight line 8000' to a peak marked 772' elv. on the *Jimtown map*.

(29) Proceed north west in a straight line from hill top 772' elv. to hill top 596' elv.

(30) Proceed north west in a straight line from hill top 596' elv. to hill top 516' elv.

(31) Proceed north west in a straight line from hill top 516' elv. to hill top 530' elv.

(32) Proceed west in a straight line from hill top 530' elv. to hill top 447' elv.

(33) Proceed west in a straight line from hill top 447' elv. to the point where Alexander Valley Road meets Healdsburg Avenue.

(34) Proceed south along Healdsburg Avenue through the city of Healdsburg on the *Healdsburg map* to the point where it crosses the Russian River at the point of beginning.

[T.D. ATF-159, 48 FR 48813, Oct. 21, 1983, as amended by T.D. ATF-249, 52 FR 5959, Feb. 27, 1987; T.D. TTB-7, 68 FR 67370, Dec. 2, 2003; T.D. TTB-32, 70 FR 53299, Sept. 8, 2005]

§ 9.67 Catoctin.

(a) *Name.* The name of the viticultural area described in this section is "Catoctin."

(b) *Approved maps.* The appropriate maps for determining the boundaries of the Catoctin viticultural area are 12 U.S.G.S. maps in the scale 1:24,000. They are—

(1) "Point of Rocks Quadrangle, Maryland—Virginia," 7.5 minute series, 1970;

(2) "Buckeystown Quadrangle, Maryland," 7.5 minute series, 1952 (Photorevised 1971);

(3) "Frederick Quadrangle, Maryland," 7.5 minute series, 1953 (Photorevised 1980);

(4) "Catoctin Furnace Quadrangle, Maryland," 7.5 minute series, 1953 (Photorevised 1979);

(5) "Blue Ridge Summit Quadrangle, Maryland—Pennsylvania," 7.5 minute series, 1953 (Photorevised 1971);

(6) "Emmitsburg Quadrangle, Maryland—Pennsylvania," 7.5 minute series, 1953 (Photorevised 1971);

(7) "Smithsburg Quadrangle, Maryland—Pennsylvania," 7.5 minute series, 1953 (Photorevised 1971);

(8) "Myersville Quadrangle, Maryland," 7.5 minute series, 1953 (Photorevised 1971);

(9) "Funkstown Quadrangle, Maryland," 7.5 minute series, 1953 (Photorevised 1971);

(10) "Keedysville Quadrangle, Maryland—West Virginia," 7.5 minute series, 1978;

(11) "Harpers Ferry Quadrangle, Virginia—Maryland—West Virginia," 7.5 minute series, 1969; and

(12) "Charles Town Quadrangle, West Virginia—Virginia—Maryland," 7.5 minute series, 1978;

(13) "Middletown Quadrangle, Maryland," 7.5 minute series, 1953 (photorevised 1979);

(c) *Boundaries.* The Catoctin viticultural area is located in western Maryland and encompasses parts of Frederick and Washington Counties. From the beginning point at the point where U.S. Highway 15 crosses the Potomac River and enters the land mass of Maryland on the "Point of Rocks Quadrangle" map, the boundary runs—

(1) Northerly 1,100 feet in a straight line to the point of intersection with a 500-foot contour line;

(2) Then northeasterly along the meanders of the 500-foot contour line on the "Point of Rocks Quadrangle," "Buckeystown Quadrangle," "Frederick Quadrangle," "Catoctin Furnace Quadrangle," "Blue Ridge Summit Quadrangle," and "Emmitsburg Quadrangle" maps to the point of intersection with the Maryland—Pennsylvania State line on the "Emmitsburg Quadrangle" map;

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(3) Then west along the Maryland-Pennsylvania State line on the “Emmitsburg Quadrangle,” “Blue Ridge Summit Quadrangle,” and “Smithsburg Quadrangle” maps to the point of intersection with the first 800-foot contour line lying west of South Mountain on the “Smithsburg Quadrangle” map;

(4) Then southwesterly along the meanders of the 800-foot contour line on the “Smithburg Quadrangle,” “Myersville Quadrangle,” “Funkstown Quadrangle,” and “Keedysville Quadrangle” maps to the point of intersection with an unnamed light duty road (known locally as Clevelandville Road) north of the town of Clevelandville on the “Keedysville Quadrangle” map;

(5) Then southerly along the unnamed light duty road to the point of intersection with Reno Monument Road;

(6) Then southwesterly 13,500 feet in a straight line to the point lying at the intersection of Highway 67 and Millbrook Road;

(7) Then westerly along Millbrook Road to the point of intersection with Mount Briar Road;

(8) Then northerly along Mount Briar Road to the point of intersection with a 500-foot contour line;

(9) Then northerly along the 500-foot contour line to the point of intersection with Red Hill Road;

(10) Then southerly along the 500-foot contour line to the point of intersection with Porterstown Road;

(11) Then south-southwesterly 29,000 feet in a straight line to the most eastern point on the boundary line of the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal National Historical Park lying north of the town of Dargan;

(12) Then southwesterly 7,500 feet in a straight line to the point of the “Harpers Ferry Quadrangle” map lying approximately 600 feet northwest of Manidokan Camp at the confluence of an unnamed stream and the Potomac River; and

(13) Then easterly along the meanders of the Potomac River on the “Harpers Ferry Quadrangle,” “Charles Town Quadrangle,” and “Point of

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Rocks Quadrangle” maps to the point of beginning.

[T.D. ATF-154, 48 FR 46523, Oct. 13, 1983, as amended by T.D. ATF-249, 52 FR 5959, Feb. 27, 1987]

§ 9.68 Merritt Island.

(a) *Name.* The name of the viticultural area described in this section is “Merritt Island.”

(b) *Approved maps.* The appropriate maps for determining the boundaries of the Merritt Island viticultural area are two U.S.G.S. maps, 7.5 minute series. They are entitled:

(1) “Clarksburg Quadrangle, California,” 1967 (Photo revised 1980); and

(2) “Courtland Quadrangle, California,” 1978.

(c) *Boundaries.* The Merritt Island viticultural area is located in Yolo County, California, six miles south of the City of Sacramento. The boundaries of the Merritt Island viticultural area, using landmarks and points of reference found on the appropriate U.S.G.S. maps, are as follows:

(1) Starting at the most southernly point, the intersection of Sutter Slough with the Sacramento River.

(2) Then west along the course of Sutter Slough for 0.54 miles until it intersects Elk Slough.

(3) Then northeast along the course of Elk Slough for 9.58 miles to the community of Clarksburg and the intersection of Sacramento River.

(4) Then southeasterly along the course of the Sacramento River for 7.8 miles to the beginning point.

[T.D. ATF-134, 48 FR 22146, May 17, 1983, as amended by T.D. ATF-249, 52 FR 5959, Feb. 27, 1987]

§ 9.69 Yakima Valley.

(a) *Name.* The name of the viticultural area described in this section is “Yakima Valley.”

(b) *Approved maps.* The approved maps for determining the boundary of the Yakima Valley viticultural area are two U.S.G.S. maps. They are entitled:

(1) “Walla Walla, Washington,” scaled 1:250,000, edition of 1953, limited revision 1963; and

(2) “Yakima, Washington,” scaled 1:250,000, edition of 1958, revised 1971.